

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-20 are pending. By this amendment, claims 1, 11, 17 and 19 are amended.

The Office Action rejects claims 1-5 and 17 under 35 USC 103(a) over Yu (US 2003/0125846) in view of Breed (US 2002/0198632) and further in view of Ogura (USP 6,317,682), rejects claims 6-10, 12-16, 18 and 20 under 35 USC 103(a) as unpatentable over Yu in view of Breed and further in view of Ogura (USP 6,317,682) and Taylor (US 2003/0169185), and rejects claims 11 and 19 under 35 USC 103(a) over Breed in view of Yu and further in view of Ogura. These rejections are respectfully traversed.

None of the applied references disclose or suggest that a vehicular communication apparatus that is installed in a vehicle and that is designed to establish bidirectional communication with a foreign moving object, in which a plurality of pieces of information are repeatedly transmitted and received in a constant cycle, wherein a selection device (or means) selects pieces of the received information to be transmitted in accordance with an emergency level, which is determined in accordance with a relationship between the vehicle and the foreign moving object, as recited in independent claims 1, 11, 17 and 19. Thus, the claimed invention transmits and receives a plurality of pieces of information in a constant cycle (during a normal situation), and selects from among the received pieces of information pieces of information to be transmitted in accordance with an emergency level.

In contrast, Yu discloses to select information to be transmitted in accordance with a current time, an operator identifier, or a vehicle category, etc. See par. [0051]. Breed discloses that when an event occurs, such as an accident, a certain vehicle transmits the information of the event to the other vehicles. See par. [0300]-[0302] and [0349]. Likewise, Ogura discloses that only when an event such as an ambulance move occurs, transmission of information is executed. See col. 10, lines 28-55. Thus, Breed and Ogawa transmit information only when an event occurs, but do not transmit or receive information in a constant cycle (during a normal situation).

Thus, none of the applied references disclose or suggest that bidirectional communication with a foreign moving object, in which a plurality of pieces of information are repeatedly transmitted and received in a constant cycle, wherein a selection device (or means) selects pieces of the received information to be transmitted in accordance with an emergency level, as recited in independent claims 1, 11, 17 and 19. For these reasons, claims 1, 11, 17 and 19, and all claims dependent therefrom, would not have been obvious over the applied references. Withdrawal of the rejections is requested.

For the above reasons, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. Prompt consideration and allowance are solicited.

The Office is authorized to charge any additional fees under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16, § 1.17, or § 1.136, or credit of any overpayment, to Kenyon & Kenyon Deposit Account No. 11-0600.

Respectfully submitted,

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